

The Screenshot—Gov. Pickens' Speech.

Fellow-citizens, the danger may not yet be over, and I would be the last man to counsel any premature or extreme measures. I never would counsel my fellow-citizens in the day of proud victory to anything else but a noble forbearance and a noble generosity. The man who defended that Fort has many of the attributes of a brave soldier. Let us not only show that we are a brave people, but a generous and magnanimous people, and that we would not use any extreme or exulting language calculated as unworthy of a high-toned and chivalrous race. [Applause.] Remember that the danger is not yet over. We, perhaps, may have just commenced the opening of events that may not end in our day and generation. Remember

right. I besides desired, as we had begun it first and alone without consultation, and as some said rashly, I desired under these circumstances, that if we had to fight for our independence again, that the battle should be fought and won by South Carolina alone, upon the same bloody field where she had fought for her independence in the days of her first revolution. [Great applause.] True, true, we owe much to science and to the gal-

We can keep Kentucky in her position of armed neutrality if we will. To do this, we must fight the revolutionists at the polls with all the energy we can command. My friend, W. R. Kinney, will meet you at Greenville, and go with you to my appointments. I will meet you at Hartford, if I am able to do so. I suffered very much after leaving you with the pain in my heart. I am better this morning but not relieved. You know not

Then trifle no longer with the many worthless
 liniments offered to you. Obtain a supply of Dr.
 McLean's celebrated Liniment. It will cure you.

J. H. McLEAN, SOLE PROPRIETOR,
 Corner of Third and B. Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

New York Despondent Infirmary

S. S. Morris, Surgeon. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist.
Correspondents will please enclose two or three
stamps for return postage, and address our Secretary,
DR. A. BERNY,
South 8th and 5th sts., Williamsburg,
(Box 141) New York.
dool2wktwisly

House and Lot and Farm for Sale.

I wish to sell my house and lot, on Clinton
street, in the city of Frankfort, at present oc-
cupied by Mrs. Egbert.
Also, a SMALL FARM, containing 52½ acres,
in Franklin county, two miles North-west from
Frankfort. A good bargain will be given in either
or both pieces of property. W. B. BAUGH

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the

June 8, '60-17.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

T. M. HEDDEN, M. D., having associated himself with his former preceptor Dr. Snedaker, as physician and surgeon, tender his professional services to the community. Office near Frankfort, Ky. mar 6 wtf.

"BLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new, light, and stylish, for the Spring 1861. KEENON & GIBBONS. mar 6

J. H. McLEAN, SOLE PROPRIETOR,
Corner of Third and Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

KEENON & GIBBONS.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1861.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress:

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

Union Democratic Nominations

FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Election first Saturday in May.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

JAMES GUTHRIE.

DISTRICT DELEGATES:

1. JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS.

2. HON. ARCHIE DIXON.

3. HON. FRANCIS M. BRISTOW.

4. HON. JOSHUA F. BELL.

5. HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE.

6. HON. GEO. W. DUNLAP.

7. HON. C. S. MOREHEAD.

8. HON. JAS. F. ROBINSON.

9. GEN. JOHN B. HUSTON.

10. COL. ROBERT RICHARDSON.

Franklin County May Election:

For County Judge,

ROBERT H. KING.

For Major First Battalion,

EDGAR KEENON.

Major of First Battalion.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS B.

FORD, as the Peoples candidate for Major in

this District.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The Union Central

Committee for this Congressional District

have appointed as Executive Committee for

Franklin county, P. Swigert, J. D. Pollard,

Capt. J. W. Russell, Leroy Woodbridge, and

Chas. D. Morris.

The election, which takes place on Satur-

day next, is an important one in many par-

ticulars. It will be considered, both at home

and abroad, as a test of strength between

the Union and Disunion parties here. Every

true Union man in the county will vote for

Bob King, for County Judge. Mark our

words, and file them away for future refer-

ence: NO GOOD UNION MAN IN

FRANKLIN COUNTY, WHO LOVES

HIS COUNTRY, WILL FAIL TO VOTE

FOR BOB KING NEXT SATURDAY.

Important Correspondence.

The following dispatch from Gen. Leslie

Combs, of Kentucky, was received in New

York city on Tuesday:

FRANKFORT, KY., April 23, 1861.

To A. L. Saunders:

Mr. Crittenden is absent. Can we get arms

and money for self-defense in the Union?

When and how? LESLIE COMBS.

The following is the reply:

New York, April 24, 1861.

To Gen. Leslie Combs, Frankfort, Ky.:

Gen. Wool sent your dispatch to the Pres-

ident by express. No telegraphic commu-

nication. A. L. SAUNDERS.

Mr. Saunders also sent the following com-

munication to the President:

New York, April 24, 1861.

To his Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President

of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

If the State of Kentucky assumes the po-

sition of a strict "armed neutrality," remain-

ing in the Union, not permitting troops from

the Confederate States to pass over her soil,

will it be necessary for the Federal Govern-

ment to march its troops through the State

when required to send them South to sup-

press the revolutionists in the Cotton States?

A. L. SAUNDERS.

Or Paducah, Ky.

Of course no response to the above can be

received for several days, cut off as all regu-

lar communication is between New York

and Washington.

VOTE FOR PRINCIPLES AND

NOT MEN.

CONSCRIPTS FOR THE CONFEDERACY.—The

Central Kentuckian states that Mr. J. H.

Kirk, a citizen of Marion county, received a

summons a few days ago to appear before a

court martial in Mississippi. Mr. Kirk has

been selling stock for several years in Missis-

sippi. Recently when in that State he was

enrolled in the militia, but not being desir-

ous of fighting in the Confederate army, re-

fused and came home, for which disobe-

dience he has been summoned as above stated.

We surrender most of our space to the

telegraph, and other important news, believ-

ing that in these exciting times our readers

had rather have news than opinions.

Only a few days remain for work. We

hope that every Union man will do his best

between now and Saturday. This election

will have an effect for good or evil years from

now.

If we were a betting man, and ever

made a wager, we would bet oysters, just a

can, that Keenon would be Major.

Breckinridge is speaking in the Green

River County. What for? The Disunion

ticket is withdrawn, and what is Mr. B. speak-

ing for now? Say? Tell us, O, Yeoman.

Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous af-

fections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples,

Blotches, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life

twisted out of you by Dispepsia, Rheuma-

tism, and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and

Mercurial diseases to rot the bones in your

body, or the flesh off your bones? Why let

your sluggish blood drag and scatter its dis-

temper through your veins? Ayer's Com-

pound Extract of Sarsaparilla cures these

complaints, and cleanses them out of the

system. Use it faithfully and you bring to

society a healthier, cleaner, and far more

acceptable member.

[Democrat, Baltimore, Md.]

Letter from a Kentuckian.

The following letter was not intended for publication, but as it is from a prominent Kentuckian now in New York, we give it to our readers as the best exposition of the Union feeling in that State. The ridiculous speech of Gov. poor Pickens, to which the letter refers, is also in another part of this paper. Our correspondent is responsible for his own views. We do not desire to be understood as endorsing them all, but give the letter as a matter of news, on a subject in which all are deeply interested at this time:

New York, April 21, 1861.

Editor Commonwealth—

DEAR SIR: I hope you will excuse me for this intrusion, but feeling as I do, (and as I think every American citizen should feel), a deep and abiding love for the Constitution and flag of the United States of America; and believing that every lover of his country should do all in his power to perpetuate that Constitution, and sustain that flag, however humble his position in life, I have determined to inclose you a paper that came into my hands to-day, published at the City of Charleston, South Carolina. You will there find the speech of Governor Pickens, made to a crowd in Charleston, after the fall of Fort Sumpter, and I think the most outrageous document that has ever been published in this country, or, at least, that ever came under my eyes. If you exchange with the Charleston papers, of course you will have seen it before this reaches you. If you do not, and copied from any of your exchanges, it would be charged, I have no doubt, that it was a submission *lie*. Having seen that Governor Magoffin had called the Legislature together, I thought you would get the paper just in time to have the speech read in both Houses at their meeting, but I see from the Journal of the 19th, that the Governor had declined making the call, and then it occurred to me if some one would read it from some stand where Major Breckinridge or James B. Clay speak, that the effect on the people of Kentucky would be overwhelming. I may be mistaken in the people I was raised among, but it does seem to me that no Kentuckian could hold up his head for at least one of his Southern Sisters, after the expression of such sentiments as are contained in that document. The man who responds to those sentiments certainly has no claim upon any civilized people. If that speech had been made by some Indian Chief, after such a battle as that fought at the River Raisin, and as far back as the revolutionary war, it might have been excused by the generation now living, but the idea of a man, who has held office under, and been protected during his life under that flag, to make such a speech, is a wrong and an outrage that the American people ought to rise as one man and avenge; and next to the insult to the flag of our country, comes the fact that one of Kentucky's most gallant sons was the object of attack of this demon in human shape, and when the President of the United States called on the State of Kentucky for men to defend her flag and the National Capital, he was informed that Kentucky could not furnish men to subjugate her Southern Sisters. Had not our Governor better write South and ask Southern Sisters to show a little kindness to Kentucky's children, particularly when they found them doing their sworn duty. Now, sir, I do not know what you think of this transaction, but I know that the people of Kentucky will either have to sustain the Government of the United States, or they will have to go with the so-called Southern Confederacy. There is no middle ground now, and the men who are now under arms will either fully establish this Government, or they will perish in the attempt, and for every one that falls ten are ready to take his place. The road is plain for the people to take. Furnish their quota of troops to defend the Capital at Washington like good and loyal citizens; let the guns that Magoffin is trying to buy alone, and let her people go on about their usual business, and make a good crop to feed all these soldiers, (for which she will get a good price), and by that means she will hold her slaves property un molested, and her position. And when the rebels are cleared out of this land, then she can come forward with those, (if there are any), who stand firm with her, and demand any further guarantee that her people think proper for their slave property, and the non-slaveholding people, as one man, will give it to her. Her Southern Sisters made the fight, let them attend to it. There is but one feeling here, and that is to enforce the laws in every State in the Union, and if it takes every dollar and every man, it will be done.

M.

The Western Lunatic Asylum—Circular from the Board of Managers.

HOPKINSVILLE, April 24, 1861.

In consequence of the sad disaster of the burning of the Western Lunatic Asylum, the officers of the institution found it impossible to receive and properly take care of a larger number of patients than was left in their charge after that unfortunate occurrence, and to save the trouble of much fatigue to the unfortunate persons who might be assigned to this institution, and expense to the State of sending them when it is impossible to receive more here, and place them in such a situation as the well-being of most of that unfortunate class require, until the burnt building is refitted, the Board of Managers sent a printed circular to every County Judge in the State, advising them of these facts. But notwithstanding this timely notice was given by us, numerous applications continue to be made for admission, and in some cases patients are sent without writing to the Superintendent, as the law directs, to know whether he can receive the patient, and if so, whether he will send for him, unless their own safety, or the safety of others require them to be sent without delay. As applications for new admissions are increasing, rather than diminishing, we deem it our imperative, though painful duty, to again notify the courts of the several counties of the State of this fact, and that in no case shall they send a patient here without first ascertaining whether they can be provided for.

The officers of this institution have no desire to appeal to the public for sympathy in the trying scenes through which they passed at the time, and since the burning of the house, and made doubly so by the very many false reports published in many of the papers of this State, and otherwise put in circulation to cripple their efforts for the alleviation of the suffering of this unfortunate class, and hinder the speedy completion of the burnt building, and fit it for their reception. While they would always desire to discriminate between those who have wickedly put those falsehoods in circulation, and those who have been innocently misled by them, even to the great detriment of the institution, it is not their purpose to enter here upon any vindication of themselves, or a refutation of those false reports, or spend any time in censure of their authors. Conscious of the rectitude of their course, and the dis-

interestedness of their efforts to provide to the utmost of the means at command for the welfare of the unfortunate lunatics of the State, they will say that if the very frequent but universally negative responses they are compelled to make applications for admission, should admonish the legislature at its next session of the urgent necessity of making such appropriations as will insure a speedy completion of the building, they would be very much relieved from unpleasant responsibilities by seeing the proper means provided for the suitable care and comfort of all the patients seeking admission.

Papers throughout the State would greatly serve the cause of economy to the State, and humanity to the lunatic, by publishing the above facts, that this institution can receive but few if any more patients until the house is repaired.

GEO. POINDEXTER,

Chm'n Board Managers W. L. A.

Vote for Ed. Keenon for Major.

From the Richmond Messenger, Friday, April 26.

The Crittenden Banquet at the Court-House.

The most gratifying spectacle our people have witnessed in a social way for a long time, was the supper and assemblage at the Court-house on Saturday night—an ovation to this distinguished Kentucky statesman. The supper itself was superb and reflected much credit on the taste of the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Francis. The company consisted of about one hundred and twenty gentlemen of all shades of political sentiment of the season.

At the center table Judge Breck presided, Mr. Crittenden on his right. Our worthy and venerable townsman, E. H. Field, occupied the other end of the table as Vice-President. This table was occupied by grey-headed men entirely. Every seat in the large hall was filled. What is especially worthy of notice, was the cordial salutations and hearty good will which permeated the whole assembly. The merry laugh, the easy abandon, the epic jest characterized the whole scene. After an earnest "civil war" on salmon, the queen of the finny tribe, and innumerable other good things under which the tables creaked and groaned, a few dozen bottles of Catawba were uncorked, and the following toasts were read by the Secretary, cheered by the tables, and pledged in a bumper of this delicious and harmless beverage:

1. Washington. The greatest and best of men. He constructed for us the best Government the world ever beheld, and with prophetic wisdom admonished posterity of all the dangers of its destruction. We read and admire, but do not hearken to his counsels.

2. When the storm of fanaticism and passion, which now afflicts the nation, has spent its fury, may truth resume her force, reason her sway, and patriotism her seat in the hearts of the people.

3. Kentucky. Though terrible in war with a foreign foe, her present mission is peace; too brave to shed the blood of her own countrymen, except in defense of her honor and her soil, and who "dares to beard the Douglas in his hall."

4. The Stars and Stripes—The flag of the nation. We venerate it for the glories of the past and the cherished memories of our revolutionary fathers; the victories won under its folds make it immortal.

5. The memory of Kentucky's great statesman, Henry Clay, whose wise and comprehensive counsel twice saved the country from civil war. His death has left an awful chasm in our national councils in this the severest trial.

6. Our guest, the venerable statesman, John J. Crittenden. His brow covered with laurels, a kind Providence still spurs him to win a crown of glory as the pacificator of a distracted nation.

7. The fair, always lovely, always right. The man is happy who consults his wife.

The sentiment complimentary to Mr. Crittenden was received with much applause. After it subsided he rose and addressed the company for thirty minutes in a mild conversational tone on the evils of the times, deeply interesting and affecting. His modest allusion to himself and his services to his country, was the stamp of true greatness, and won all hearts, and he became forthwith the recipient of the warmest congratulations of friends and political opponents. All appeared to be for Crittenden and his wise counsel. Sentiments of numerous gentlemen were called for and received in great good humor. What is especially gratifying to all, not a single incident occurred on the occasion in the slightest degree to mar the harmony of the meeting.

We regret our inability to spread before our readers the many excellent volunteer toasts at this "feast of reason and flow of soul." We make room, however, for the following eloquent and patriotic remarks of Maj. R. Runyon, who, being called for, proposed for a sentiment—

Our distinguished guest: The Renzi of the Republic; the last of the Romans.

He then offered a few remarks, in substance, that he was the last that now remained of that brilliant constellation of intellect which once adorned the Senate of the United States—Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and a few other names not born to die. In recalling the great men of that period, and in reading their debates in the Senate and before the country, one was reminded of Milton's battle of the giants:

"From their foundations, loosening to and fro, They plucked the seated hills with all their load, Rocks, waters, woods, and by their shaggy tops Uplifting, bore them in their hands."

How changed was the spectacle now! A fragment of a Senate of magnificent men, many of them without talents, without education, without experience in public affairs, and without a moral principle; fanatics and demagogues who had sought and obtained power and place from the folly and corruptions of the times. Truly the remark once made by a distinguished Kentuckian had been verified: "These are the days of triumphant and mediocrity." Men who, by pandering to the different sections, to the passions and prejudices, and even the ignorance and bigotry of men, have raised a storm which they could not allay if they would; small men in large offices, powerless but for evil. That such small men should destroy so great a country! But who can rebuild and reconstruct nothing!

Already the din of civil war is borne on every breeze, and we can almost see the flames and smoke of burning cities, towns and peaceful homes. What a spectacle for those who have caused these calamities! From amidst the ruins and the woe which they have brought upon their unhappy country, they may now look forth, and say with the fallen angel,

"Seest thou yon dreary plain, forlorn and wild, The seat of desolation, void of light, Save what the glimmering of these livid flames, Casts pale and dreadful? Whither let us tend From off the tossing of these fiery waves, There rest, if any rest can harbor there, And re-assembling our afflicted powers, Consult how we may henceforth offend Our enemy, our own loss how repair, How overcome this dire calamity, What reinforcement we may gain from hope; If not, what resolution from despair."

Gentlemen, had the country obeyed the voice of our own distinguished guest, all these calamities would have been avoided.

Is it too late yet? I trust not. Have peace and harmony and patriotism taken their flight forever from this devoted land? Let us hope for better things. But if at last, when the worst comes to the worst, if we are hoping against hope, we will then try what we as Kentuckians can do for our own liberties, in the land where we were born, which is our own land, and will never sink under the tread of an invader.

Judge Embury offered the following sentiment:

I am for the Davis of Madison, and against the Davis of the Southern Confederacy.

To which Mr. W. Quincy Davis responded as follows:

Mr. President, I will offer two sentiments expressing to some extent the present duty of Kentucky.

1. The Madison Home Guards: They serve neither Ab Lincoln nor Jeff. Davis, but will present their bayonets to those who shall dare to set hostile feet upon Kentucky soil.

2. With the sword in the right hand and the olive branch in the left, with her heart full of patriotism, led on by the wise counsels of her Cincinnati, the great and good Crittenden, Kentucky will demand the peace of this nation; standing, amid the clamor of fraternal arms, firm as a pillar of heaven, the noblest State the world ever saw.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Recent events are of so startling a character as to render it imperative necessary that the Legislature of Kentucky be again convened in extraordinary session. It is now apparent that the most energetic measures are being resorted to by the Government at Washington to prosecute a war upon an extended scale with the seceded States. Already large sums of money and supplies of men are being raised in the Northern States for that purpose. The tread of armies is the response which is being made to the measures of pacification which are being discussed before our people, whilst up to this moment we are comparatively in a defenseless attitude.

Whatever else should be done, it is, in my judgment, the duty of Kentucky, without delay, to place herself in a complete position for defense. The causes for apprehension are now certainly grave enough to impel every Kentuckian to demand that this be done, and to require of the Legislature of the State such additional action as may be necessary for the general welfare. To this end, I now call upon the members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the 6TH DAY OF MAY, 1861.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

L. S. I, Berial Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at the city of Frankfort, the 24th day of April, 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Sec'y of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Sec'y.

Items by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 27.

The Herald has a dispatch from a special correspondent sent to Pensacola, who was not allowed to reach there. He derived authentic information of the condition of affairs there, and to the 21st there had been no action, and General Bragg has intimated his inability to reduce Fort Pickens. His army is said to be demoralized. He has also intimated that he will act purely on the defensive. Eight United States vessels were off Pickens on the 21st, with their guns ready for immediate action. It is believed they would attack the navy yards and forts adjacent. The correspondent passed Montgomery on the 22d. Davis was making active preparations to attack Washington.

He saw troops en route to Richmond. They received arms and equipments at Augusta.

Gen. Renau of Tennessee was at Montgomery concluding arrangements for sending two thousand men in citizens' dress to Baltimore and Washington, to secretly operate in an attack near Washington.

The Confederate States are in a state of anarchy; business prostrated; thinking people are less confident. The country is in a state of mob law, and people are escaping.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

The Seventh Regiment of New York will occupy Georgetown Heights to-morrow morning. Twenty-five hundred troops are at Annapolis Junction; about three thousand at Annapolis City, and one thousand at Perryville. Sherman's battery at Elkton.

Two locomotives went to-day from Philadelphia to stock new route. Fort McHenry was actually reinforced this day, and Fort Carroll occupied. Large gangs of men are at work on the Annapolis Branch road and telegraph line to-day. It is a positive fact that the troops from the Confederate States to the number of about 1,500 have arrived at Norfolk and Richmond.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The President has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, for reasons asserted in my proclamation of the 19th instant, a blockade of the ports of the seceded States was established, and whereas public property has been seized, the collection of the revenue and duty obstructed, commissioned officers while executing orders have been arrested, held as prisoners, or impeded in their official duties without due legal process by persons claiming to act under the authority of Virginia and North Carolina, and an efficient blockade of the ports of those States will also be established.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FREDERICK, Md., April 29.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson here has in his possession a letter from President Lincoln, suggesting that Maryland, through its Legislature, should agree to an armistice with the General Government for sixty days.

A courier arrived here from Virginia yesterday, communicating the fact that Virginia had united herself with the Southern Confederacy under Davis.

The Senate has hitherto acted as a unit, and will probably continue to do so. In the House there is considerable diversity of opinion. It is urged that it is necessary for Maryland to secede before she can claim aid and protection of the Southern Confederacy.

PERRYVILLE, Md., April 27.

J. F. Potter of Massachusetts, bearer of dispatches from General Scott, has arrived. He says the commander at Harper's Ferry had given assurances that Virginia would not allow any attack on the Capital from her side. This is confirmed by gentlemen from

Richmond as being the sentiment of Governor Leitcher.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 28.

A gentleman just returned to this city from a business tour through Alabama and Mississippi, leaving Mobile Tuesday last, reports that hundreds of men who had gone to Pensacola to take Fort Pickens are returning home daily, disgusted, and satisfied that it is impossible for the Confederate States to capture the fort.

A large number of troops at Pensacola are sick and dying in the hospitals from the effects of fatigue, exposure and hunger. Our informant reports that the people of Alabama and Mississippi are almost crazy with excitement; that the mob spirit is rampant everywhere, rendered daily more desperate in some localities by threatened famine and starvation.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The Alexandria Gazette says Gen. Lee has ordered the release of Gen. Harney, who was stopped at Harper's Ferry while on his way to Washington, and mentions a rumor that Jeff. Davis is to come to Richmond this week, and that Vice President Stevens has returned to Montgomery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.

Efforts are being made at Washington to have Cassius M. Clay and N. P. Banks appointed Major-Generals in the army.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Treasurer.

We are requested to announce JAMES H. GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate for re-election at the next August election. feb18 wktwte

Cephalic Pills

CURE

Sick Headache

CURE

Nervous Headache

CURE

All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF Spalding's Cephalic Pills, Will Convince all who Suffer from HEADACHE, That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. Spalding:—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your obt. servant, **JAMES KENNEDY.**

Haverford, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. Spalding:—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOKHOLM.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. Spalding:—I wish you to send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct,
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyanot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which sent her.

Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, Jan. 9, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.: Dear Sir—Enclosed twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly.

Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. Spalding:—I have since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Constipation, and received the same, and they had no good effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has never been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH!
"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE" meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the hickety point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

Small w.t.w.f.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Their domestic inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

April 10, 1861—by.

Head-Quarters of Enrolled Militia of Franklin County, FRANKFORT, April 15th, 1861. ORDER NO. 1.

THE county of Franklin is hereby divided into five Battalion Districts, as follows: The two Frankfort precincts shall constitute Battalion district No. 1. The Forks of Elkhorn Precinct district No. 2. The Peak's Mill Precinct district No. 3. The Bridgeport Precinct district No. 4; and the Bald Knob Precinct district No. 5.

On the first Saturday in May next, there shall be an election held in each of the above Districts, by the persons subject to enrollment therein, of a Major to command the same.

The voting places, judges, clerks and sheriffs, shall be the same as those appointed for the election of Constables on the same day.

It is hoped that these officers will be elected, as the law requires it. If they are not, another election will have to be called.

GEO. W. MONROE,
Col. of the Enrolled Militia of Franklin Co.
April 17, 1861—w.t.w.f.

MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON ARCH BRIDGES AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufacture is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati, MOSELEY & CO.
April 2, 1860—by.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogeney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Canal Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES,
September 3, 1860—t.f.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING! J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w.t.w.f.

NOTICE! FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY, FRANKFORT, April 24, 1861.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their banking office, in this city, on Monday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time an election will be held for seven Directors of the principal Bank, and a like number for each of the branches.

By order of the Board,
J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.
ap24

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parent,
Jeppha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Reed,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

ON and after Monday, April 22, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:15 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.
Trains going East at 9:30 A. M., and 6:20 P. M.
The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50 P. M.
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M., and 7:00 P. M.—making close connections for the South.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
April 24, 1860—t.f.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair Street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1861—w.t.w.f.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

"RENEWED HATS"—Another new and elegant style of Soft Hats.

KEENON & GIBBONS.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, INVIGORATING CORDIAL

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest Liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
Pure Cognac Brandy,
Imported and Bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
Pure Port Wine.
Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
Pure Sherry Wine.
Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
Pure Madeira Wine.
Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
Pure Jamaica Rum,
ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH IRISH WHISKY.
All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.
I will state my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liqueurs in their practice should give the preference to these articles.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y.
Gray & Todd, Agents,
mar22 w.t.w.f. FRANKFORT, KY.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

Through to Chicago in 15 HOURS.
Through to St. Louis in 14 HOURS.
Through to Cairo in 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For Through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 31, 1857—t.f. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

SOMETHING NEW! Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons, enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at the Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860—w.t.w.f.

EXCELSIOR PARAFFINE OILS, For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.
At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent,
A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,
Kanawha C. C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co.
Feb. 13, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ABOUT the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.

Frankfort, Dec 12 t.f. **A. W. DUDLEY.**

LESIE COMBS, Cincinnati and Kentucky River Packet.

Built expressly for the trade. **GEO. STIVERES,** Master. Leaves Cincinnati on Mondays at 4 P. M., for Frankfort and Munday's Landing, and for Woodford and Cogar's Landings on Thursdays, at 4 P. M.

Returning, leaves Frankfort Wednesdays and Sundays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to **John R. Graham, agent, Frankfort.** nov19 t.f.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY, TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL, WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear-ing, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,
January 17, 1860—t.f. Louisville, Ky.

COLORING.

GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatees, Mustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. **SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.**

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

This is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tawny hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.15. Apply to, or address,

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS, &c.,
feb22-6m. 24 William St., New York.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:30 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 8:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

jan26 1860—t.f. **C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.**

LOOK AT THIS! M. L. PIERSON, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hammer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.
March 21, 1860. **M. L. PIERSON.**

EXCELSIOR PARAFFINE OILS, For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.
At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

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A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,
Kanawha C. C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co.
Feb. 13, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

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ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.

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MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear-ing, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,
January 17, 1860—t.f. Louisville, Ky.

COLORING.

GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatees, Mustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. **SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.**

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires! CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE



CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.
NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72,
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000 Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following
LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio... \$431,520 83 Michigan... \$158,043 81
In Wisn... 406,935 07 Indiana... 146,839 81
In Kent... 204,939 40 Illinois... 448,327 41
Missouri... 384,518 04 Tennessee... 97,549 21
Iowa & Min... 101,399 46 Kans.& Neb... 19,345 77
Penn.& Va... 31,595 82 Ark.& La... 23,945 09
Mississippi and Alabama... \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with economy and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued in conformity with the laws of the State, and in accordance with the terms of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.
June 2, 1860.

CHILDREN TEETHING.

MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and giving tone and energy to the whole system. It will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and Benefit and Health to your Infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know" after ten years' experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY for the world in ALL cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggist throughout the world.
Principal Office, No. 15, Cedar Street, New York.
Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.
No. 6, 1860—w.t.w.f.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over John T. Arnes' Store.

lan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

BOOKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS related to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860—t.f.

LOOK AT THIS! J. L. MOORE & SON,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR